



## APPENDIX A

# Webster's II

## *New College Dictionary*



Houghton Mifflin Company  
Boston • New York

Words are included in this Dictionary on the basis of their usage. Words that are known to have current trademark registrations are shown with an initial capital and are also identified as trademarks. No investigation has been made of common-law trademark rights in any word, because such investigation is impracticable. The inclusion of any word in this Dictionary is not, however, an expression of the Publisher's opinion as to whether or not it is subject to proprietary rights. Indeed, no definition in this Dictionary is to be regarded as affecting the validity of any trademark.

Copyright © 1999, 1995 by Houghton Mifflin Company. All rights reserved.

No part of this work may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and recording, or by any information storage or retrieval system without the prior written permission of Houghton Mifflin Company unless such copying is expressly permitted by federal copyright law. Address inquiries to Reference Permissions, Houghton Mifflin Company, 222 Berkeley Street, Boston MA 02116.

Illustrations **azimuthal equidistant projection** and **sinusoidal projection** © 1986 by The American Congress on Surveying and Mapping.

ISBN 0-395-96214-5

*Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data*

Webster's II new college dictionary.

p. cm.

ISBN 0-395-70869-9 (alk. paper)

1. English language -- Dictionaries. I. Webster's II new  
Riverside University dictionary  
PE1628.W55164 1995  
423--dc20

95-5833  
CIP

For information about this and other Houghton Mifflin trade and reference books and multimedia products, visit The Bookstore at Houghton Mifflin on the World Wide Web at <http://www.hmco.com/trade/>.

Printed in the United States

**aggravated assault** *n.* Law. Any of various assaults that are more serious than a common assault, esp. one performed with intent to commit a crime.

**ag-gra-va-tion** (äg'rā-vā'shən) *n.* 1. The act of aggravating or state of being aggravated. 2. One that irritates or makes worse. 3. Informal. Annoyance; vexation.

**ag-gre-gate** (äg'grē-gīt) *adj.* [ME *aggregat* < Lat. *aggregare*, to add to: *ad-*, to + *gregare*, to collect < *grex*, flock.] 1. Gathered together into a mass constituting a whole. 2. Bot. Crowded or massed into a dense cluster. 3. Composed of a mixture of minerals separable by mechanical means. — *n.* (-gīt). 1. A total or whole considered with reference to its constituent parts <an empire that was the aggregate of many states>. 2. The mineral materials, as sand or stone, used in making concrete. — *vt.* (-gāt') -*gat-ed*, -*gat-ing*, -*gates*. 1. To gather into a mass, sum, or whole. 2. To amount to. — *ag'gre-gate-ly* *adv.* — *ag'-gre-ga'tion* *n.* — *ag'gre-ga'tive* *adj.* — *ag'gre-ga'tor* *n.*

**aggregate fruit** *n.* A fruit, as the raspberry, developed from the pistils of a single flower and consisting of a mass of drupelets.

**ag-gress** (ə-grēs') *vi.* -*gressed*, -*gress-ing*, -*gress-es*. [Fr. *agresser* < Lat. *aggrēdi*: *ad-*, toward + *gradi*, to go.] To commit aggression.

**ag-gres-sion** (ə-grēs'hən) *n.* 1. Initiation of forceful, usu. hostile action against another: ATTACK. 2. The practice of attacking or encroaching, esp. in violation of territorial rights: INVASION. 3. *Psychol.* Hostile action or behavior.

**ag-gres-sive** (ə-grēs'iv) *adj.* 1. Hostile: combative. 2. a. Energetic and enterprising. b. Boldly assertive. — *ag-gres'sive-ly* *adv.* — *ag-gres'sive-ness* *n.*

**ag-gres-sor** (ə-grēs'ər) *n.* One that engages in aggression.

**ag-grieve** (ə-grēv') *vt.* -*grieved*, -*griev-ing*, -*grieves*. [ME *agreven* < OFr. *agrevier* < Lat. *aggravare*, to make worse. — see AGGRAVATE.] 1. To distress or afflict. 2. To injure unjustly.

**ag-grieved** (ə-grēvd') *adj.* 1. Feeling distress or affliction. 2. Treated wrongly: OFFENDED. 3. Law. Treated unjustly, as by a decision of a court. — *ag-griev-ed-ly* (ə-grē'vid-lē) *adv.* — *ag-griev-ed-ness* *n.*

**a-gha** (ā'gə, ā'gə) *n.* var. of AGA.

**a-ghast** (ə-gäst') *adj.* [ME *agast*, p.part. of *agasten*, to frighten: *a-* (intensive) + *gasten*, to frighten < OE *gæstan* < *gäst*, ghost.] Stricken with horror: APPALLED.

**ag-ile** (āj'əl, āj'il') *adj.* [OFr. < Lat. *agilis* < *agere*, to impel.] 1. Able to move quickly and easily: NIMBLE. 2. Mentally alert. — *ag'ile-ly* *adv.* — *ag'ile-ness* *n.* — *a-gil'i-ty* (ə-jil'i-tē) *n.*

**ta-gin** (ə-gin') *prep.* Regional. Against.

**ag-ing** (āj'jŋg) *n.* 1. The process of becoming old or mature. 2. An artificial process for imparting the characteristics and properties of age, as to wood.

**ag-i-o** (āj'ē-ō') *n., pl. -os*. [Ital. < Med. Gk. *allagion*, exchange < *allagē*, change < *allos*, other.] 1. A premium paid for exchanging one currency for another. 2. An allowance or premium for the difference in value between two currencies being exchanged.

**ag-ism** (āj'jiz'm) *n.* var. of AGEISM.

**ag-i-tate** (āj'i-tāt') *v.* -*tat-ed*, -*tat-ing*, -*tates*. [Lat. *agitare*, *agitāt*, freq. of *agere*, to impel.] — *vt.* 1. To move with sudden forcefulness or violence <a hurricane *agitating* the trees>. 2. To upset emotionally. 3. To try to arouse public interest in (e.g., a cause). 4. *Archaic*. To ponder over. — *vi.* To stir up public interest in a cause. — *ag'i-tat-ed-ly* (-tāt'id-lē) *adv.* — *ag'i-ta'tive* *adj.*

**ag-i-ta-tion** (āj'i-tā'shən) *n.* 1. a. The act of agitating. b. The state of being agitated. 2. Extreme emotional disturbance: PERTURBATION. 3. Arousal of public interest in a cause or controversial matter. — *ag'i-ta'tion-al* *adj.*

**ag-i-ta-to** (āj'i-tā'tō) *adj.* [Ital. < Lat. *agitare*, to agitate.] Mus. Fast and restless: AGITATED. — Used as a direction. — *ag-i-ta'to* *adv.*

**ag-i-ta-tor** (āj'i-tā'tər) *n.* 1. One who agitates, esp. one who engages in political agitation. 2. A mechanism that shakes or stirs, as in a washing machine.

**ag-it-prop** (āj'it-prōp') *n.* [R., department of agitation and propaganda: *agitatsiya*, agitation + *propaganda*, propaganda.] Communist-oriented political propaganda disseminated esp. through literature, drama, art, or music.

**A-gla-ia** (ə-glā'ə, ə-gli'ə) *n.* [Gk. < *aglaia*, splendor < *aglaos*, bright.] Gk. Myth. One of the Three Graces.

**a-gleam** (ə-glēm') *adj.* & *adv.* Shining brightly: GLEAMING.

**ag-let** (äg'līt) *n.* [ME < OFr. *aguillette*, dim. of *aguille*, needle < LLat. *acicula*, dim. of Lat. *acus*, needle.] 1. A tag or metal sheath on the end of a lace, cord, or ribbon to facilitate its passing through eyelet holes. 2. An ornamental device similar to the aglet.

**a-gley** (ə-gli', ə-glā', ə-glē') *adv.* [Scottish: *a-*, on + *gley*, to squint < ME *glien*.] Scot. Awry: amiss.

**a-glim-mer** (ə-glim'ər) *adj.* & *adv.* Glimmering faintly.

**a-glit-ter** (ə-glīt'ər) *adj.* Glittering: sparkling. — *a-glit'ter* *adv.*

**a-glow** (ə-glō') *adj.* & *adv.* Glowing.

**a-gly-con** (ə-gli'kōn) or **a-gly-cone** (-kōn') *n.* A nonsugar component of a glycoside that is resolvable through hydrolysis.

**ag-mi-nate** (äg'mā-nīt, nāt') also **ag-mi-nat-ed** (-nāt'id) *adj.* [*<* Lat. *agmen*, *agmin-*, multitude.] Bot. Gathered in clusters.

**ag-nail** (äg'nāl') *n.* [ME *angnail*, corn < OE *angnæg*, a sore under

the nail: *ang-*, tight + *næg*, nail.] 1. A hangnail. 2. A painful swelling or sore around a fingernail or toenail.

**ag-nate** (äg'nāt') *adj.* [Lat. *agnatus*, a relation on the father's side < p.part. of *agnasci*, to be born in addition to: *ad-*, to + *nasci*, to be born.] 1. Related on or descended from the male or father's side. 2. From a common source: AKIN. — *n.* A relative on the male or father's side only. — *ag-nat'ic* (äg-nāt'ik) *adj.* — *ag-nat'i-cal-ly* *adv.* — *ag-na'tion* *n.*

**Ag-ni** (üg'nē) *n.* [Skt. *agnih*, fire.] The Vedic god of fire and guardian of humans.

**ag-no-men** (äg-nō'mən) *n., pl. -nom-i-na* (-nōm'ə-nə) [Lat.: *ad-*, to + *nomen*, name.] 1. An additional cognomen given to a Roman citizen, often in honor of military victories. 2. A nickname.

**ag-no-sia** (äg-nō'zhə) *n.* [NLat. < Gk. *agnōsia*, ignorance: *a-*, not + *gnōsis*, knowledge < *gignōskein*, to know.] Pathologic loss of auditory, sensory, or visual comprehension.

**ag-nos-tic** (äg-nōs'tik) *n.* [*<* Gk. *agnōstos*, unknown: *a-*, not + *gnōstos*, known < *gignōskein*, to know.] One who believes that there can be no proof of the existence of God but does not deny the possibility that God exists. — *ag-nos'tic* *adj.* — *ag-nos'ti-cal-ly* *adv.*

**ag-nos-ti-cism** (äg-nōs'ti-siz'm) *n.* 1. *Philos.* The doctrines of the agnostics, holding that certainty or first or absolute truths are unattainable and that only perceptual phenomena are objects of exact knowledge. 2. A theological theory that does not deny God but denies the possibility of knowing God.

**Ag-nus De-i** (äg'nas dē'i', ān'yōos dā'ē, āg'nōōs') *n.* [Lat.] 1. The Lamb of God, an emblem of Christ. 2. An iconographic representation of the Agnus Dei. 3. A liturgical prayer to Christ.

**a-go** (ə-gō') *adj.* & *adv.* [ME, p.part. of *agon*, to go away < OE *āgān*: *ā-* (intensive) + *gān*, to go.] Earlier than the present time: PAST <three months ago> <died long ago>

**a-gog** (ə-gōg') *adv.* & *adj.* [ME *agogge* < OFr. *en gogue*, in merriment.] In a state of excitement and keen anticipation.

— *agog* *suff.* var. of -AGOGUE.

**à go-go** also **à-go-go** (ə-gō-gō') *adv.* [Fr., *galore*.] In a fast and lively manner: ENERGETICALLY.

— *agogue* or — *agog* *suff.* [LLat. *agogus* < Gk. *agogos* < *agein*, to lead.] A substance that stimulates the flow of <hemagogue>

**a-gone** (ə-gōn', ə-gōn') *adj.* & *adv.* [ME *agon*, p.part. of *agon*, to go away. — see AGO.] Archaic. Gone by: PAST.

**a-gon-ic** (ə-gōn'ik, ə-gōn') *adj.* [*<* Gk. *agōnos*: *a-*, not + *gōnia*, angle.] Having no angle.

**agonic line** *n.* An imaginary line on the earth's surface connecting points where the magnetic declination is zero.

**ag-o-nist** (äg'ə-nist) *n.* [Back-formation < ANTAGONIST.] 1. *Physiol.* A muscle that contracts and is opposed by contraction in another muscle, the antagonist. 2. One involved in a struggle or competition.

**ag-o-nis-tic** (äg'ə-nis'tik) also **ag-o-nis-ti-cal** (-tī-kəl) *adj.* [Gk. *agonistikos* < *agōnistēs*, combatant < *agōn*, contest.] 1. Argumentative: combative. 2. Struggling to achieve effect. 3. Of or relating to athletic competitions, orig. those of the ancient Greeks. — *ag-o-nis'ti-cal-ly* *adv.*

**ag-o-nize** (äg'ə-niz') *v.* -*nized*, -*niz-ing*, -*niz-es*. [OFr. *agoniser* < Med. Lat. *agonizare* < Gk. *agōnizesthai*, to struggle < *agōn*, contest.] — *vi.* 1. To be in extreme physical or emotional pain: suffer intensely. 2. To make a great effort: STRUGGLE. — *vt.* To cause great pain or anguish to. — *ag'o-niz'ing-ly* *adv.*

**ag-o-ny** (äg'ə-nē) *n., pl. -nies*. [ME *agonie* < OFr. < Med. Lat. *agonia* < Gk. *agōnia* < *agōn*, struggle.] 1. The suffering of intense physical or emotional pain. 2. The struggle that precedes death. 3. A sudden or intense emotion. 4. A violent or intense struggle or effort.

**agony column** *n.* A newspaper column containing advertisements chiefly about missing relatives or friends.

**ag-o-ra'** (äg'ə-rə) *n., pl. -rae* (-rē) or -*ras*. [Gk.] An ancient Greek marketplace used as a gathering place for the populace.

**a-go-ra'** (ā'gə-rā') *n., pl. -rot* (-rōt') or -*roth* (-rōt') [Heb. *agorāh* < *agōr*, to collect.] — See table at CURRENCY.

**ag-o-ra-pho-bi-a** (äg'ə-rə-fō'bē-ə) *n.* [Gk. *agora*, open space + *-phobia*.] Abnormal fear of open, esp. public, spaces. — *ag'o-ra-pho'bi-ac* *n.* — *ag'o-ra-pho'bic* (-fō'bik, -fōb'ik) *adj.*

**a-go-rot** (ā'gə-rōt') or **a-go-roth** (-rōt') *n.* var. pls. of AGORA.

**a-gou-ti** (ə-gōō'tē) *n., pl. -tis* or -*ties*. [Fr. < Sp. (South America) *aguti* < Guarani *acuti*.] A tropical American burrowing rodent of the genus *Dasyprocta*, with grizzled brownish or dark-gray fur.

**agr-** *pref.* var. of AGRO-

**a-graffe** also **a-grafe** (ə-grāf') *n.* [Fr. *agrafe* < OFr. *agrafer*, to hook onto: *a-*, to (< Lat. *ad*) + *grafa*, to hook < *grafe*, hook, of Germanic orig.] 1. A hook and eye for fastening armor and clothing. 2. A cramp iron for holding stones together in building.

**a-gran-u-lo-cy-to-sis** (ā-grān'yo-lō-si-tō'sis) *n.* A drug-induced disease marked by high fever, lesions of the mucous membranes, and a decrease in granular white blood corpuscles.

**ag-ra-pha** also **Ag-ra-pha** (äg'rə-fə) *pl.n.* [Gk. < *agrapnos*, un-

ā pat ā pay ār care ā father ē pet ē be hw which ī pit  
ī tie īr pier ō pot ō toe ō paw, for ōi noise ōō took